

Ice physics studies using deep ice cores in the light of global warming

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HELMHOLTZ





- Sea level & ice deformation
- Ice microstructures
- Upcoming drilling project
 - East GRIP





Bremerhaven

Located at estuary of river Weser into the North-Sea





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6-9 Oktober 2016 JGFOS Symposium Potsdam





IPCC - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (set up by UN to assess of the scientifc basis of climate change for policymakers)



Observations (over ca. 100a)

IPCC 2014



Sea level



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Observations (over ca. 100a)

Projections (for ca. 100a)

Global average surface temperature change



Sea level



IPCC - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (set up by UN to assess of the scientifc basis of climate change for policymakers)



Observations (over ca. 100a)

Projections (for ca. 100a)

Global average surface temperature change



Ice sheets & Sea level



IPCC - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (set up by UN to assess of the scientifc basis of climate change for policymakers)

IPCC 2014: -*low confidence* in the available models' ability to project **solid ice discharge**

-models *likely* underestimate ice sheet contribution

->underestimation of projected **sea level rise**



Projections (for ca. 100a)



Greenland ice sheet ice volume ~6m sea level

Ice sheets





Antarctic ice sheet ice volume ~60m sea level

Ice sheet discharge



Ice streams in N-Greenland



Ice surface elevation

Ice surface velocities

< 10m/a ("sheetish")
 2 > 50m/a ("streamish")

Bedrock elevation

Bamber et al. 2013, Joughin et al. 2016, illustration: Jansen



Ice sheet discharge









Melting (top & basal)

• Solid ice discharge (calving at edge & supply from inland)



Ice sheet discharge



Flow of solid ice (deformation) Predictions by large scale flow models

Solid ice discharge





Ice sheet discharge



Flow of solid ice (deformation) Predictions by large scale flow models

Solid ice discharge



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Ice deformation

typical for

Summit

Inlan Ice s

Antarctica

Accumulation

e /

ca. 2000 km

kg

Ice thickness

mean: 1667 m max: 3080 m line

Equilibrium

Melting Ablation

Iceberg calving

Greenland

Accumulation

Rock

500 - 1000 km

Ablation

Predictions by large scale flow models

Glen's flow law



Ice thickness

mean: 2078 m max: 4775 m

Iceberg calving

Ocean

Grounding line

Ice shelf

100 - 700 km

subglacial melting

Ice deformation





KQ

Predictions by large scale flow models

 $\dot{\varepsilon} = B \cdot \exp(-Q/RT) \cdot \sigma^n$

- $\dot{\varepsilon}$ = strain rate ("How fast do we deform?")
- σ = stress ("How much do we press?")

T = temperature

R = ideal gas constant ("general physical constant") *B*, *n*, *Q* = **treated** as constant ("tunig parameters")

Glen's flow law



mean: 1667 m

Ocear 500 - 1000 km ca. 2000 km 100 - 700 km Ablation Accumulation

Ice deformation

Predictions by large scale flow models

$\dot{\varepsilon} = B \cdot \exp(-Q/RT) \cdot \sigma^n$

- $\dot{\epsilon}$ = deformation rate
- σ = stress

Glen 1955

- T = temperature
- R = ideal gas constant
- *B*, *n*, *Q* = treated as constant

Glen's flow law

Problems / Challenges: upscaling (time & space)









Size & shape of grains C-axis orientation

subgrain structures

Inclusions

Ice deformation







$a \rightarrow a$

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Ice deformation

typical for

Summi

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Antarctica

Accumulation

e /

ca. 2000 km

Accumulation

Greenland

Accumulation

Rock

500 - 1000 km

Ablation

thickness

mean: 1667 m max: 3080 m

Melting Ablation

Iceberg calving

Ice is crystalline (hexagonal on Earth)

100 - 700 km

Ice shelf

mean: 2078 m max: 4775 m

Iceberg calving



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Furukawa http://www.lowtem.hokudai.ac.jp/ptdice/english/ aletter.html





Ice thickness

mean: 1667 m max: 3080 m

Ice deformation

Antarctica

Accumulation

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ca. 2000 km

Accumulation

rounding line

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100 - 700 km

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Accumulation

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Ablation

Eauilibrium

Melting

Ablatio

Iceberg calving thicknes

mean: 2078 m max: 4775 m

Iceberg

calving

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Anisotropy of ice





''easy glide''





Microstructure





Microstructure

- Microscopy methods (optical, SEM)
- Spectroscopy

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• Diffractometry







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Subgrain structure characterisation



- x-ray Laue diffraction
- EBSD (Electron Backscattered Diffraction)





Subgrain structure characterisation





Deformation mechanisms





mechanistic approach





Deformation mechanisms



mechanistic approach







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Connection to the large scale







Bons et al. 2016







New ice coring activity



With Japanese & German participation EastGRIP (2016-18): East Greenland Ice Core Project

www.eastgrip.org

(~70M€) Leader: Dorthe Dahl-Jensen



EastGRIP



Drilling @ ice divides / drilling @ ice streams



Summary

Petermann Glacier Folded horizon A Base of Holocene Flow direction Section used in Wolovick et al. (2014)

- Ice flow matters
- IPCC (conservative estimate) does not yet include ice flow sufficiently
- Advances in understanding the material ice are on the way
 - moving towards mechanistic description (deformation mechanisms) to improve phenomenological descriptions





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Thank you. ありがとうございます。

Nobuhiko Azuma Sérgio H. Faria Paul D. Bons Martyn R. Drury Sepp Kipfstuhl



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